

Notes of Chester C Lamb & Green

Ensenada,
Lower California,
Mexico.

Green

Elevation 75 feet.

April 1, 1927

Left San Diego at 7:30 A. M. Our equipment was of the usual equipment, except for the type of machine it being a large Cadillac touring. We are headed for San Ignacio and a little further if possible. On reaching the border about 8 o'clock A. M. we were held up for duties and we were forced to bond the machine. We were held up for $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours there. At 11:30 A. M. we left Tijuana. The roads were in terrible condition due to heavy rains. The HORNER LARKS were very plentiful all along the road, also the RAVENS and BUZZARDS. We made camp in the evening at 7 P. M.

Santo Domingo,
Lower California,
Mexico.

Elevation 50 feet.

April 2, 1927

Hot weather.

Saturday.

We started on our way at 8 o'clock A. M. We hit the worst roads yet, being so bad that we had to go in low and second all morning and the early half of the afternoon. We averaged only 8 miles to the gallon. Santo Tomas valley was very brilliant with wild flowers. The last portion of the day's journey was comparatively smooth-going. There were many QUAIL, 10 miles from Miss Hamilton's ranch and all the way in. We ended our day's journey at 5:30.

Box 177

Green

San Antonio,
Lower California,
Mexico.

Elevation 78 feet. April 1, 1937

Left San Antonio at 7:30 A.M. Our equipment was of the usual equipment, except for the type of machine it being a large Cadillac touring. We are headed for San Antonio and a little further if possible. On reaching the border about 8 o'clock A.M. we were held up for duties and we were forced to board the machine. We were held up for 25 hours there. At 11:30 A.M. we left Tijuana. The roads were in terrible condition due to heavy rains. The HOWARD LANE were very plentiful all along the road, also the TAYLOR and BURBANKS. We made camp in the evening at 7 P.M.

San Antonio,
Lower California,
Mexico.

Elevation 80 feet. April 2, 1937
Journey.

We started on our way at 8 o'clock A.M. We hit the worst roads yet, being so bad that we had to go in for and second all morning and the early half of the afternoon. We averaged only 3 miles to the gallon. San Antonio valley was very brilliant with wild flowers. The last portion of the day's journey was comparatively smooth-going. There were many GUILL, 10 miles from San Antonio a ranch and all the way in. We ended our day's journey at 5:30.

15 miles east of El Rosario Green
Lower California
Mexico
Elevation 900 feet. April 3, 1927
Warm weather. Sunday

We left Santo Domingo at 9:30 this morning. The weater was foggy, but cleared up by eleven o'clock. We started out with 50 gallons of gas as we did not know what the road was like. We only used 9 gallons for 81 miles. QUAIL were plentiful all day. The sun was very warm when it finally came out from behind the fog. We also saw a few LARK BUN* TINGS. All along the coast and canyons we saw cliffs where many nests might be. In the afternoon, about 2 o'clock, we found ourselves at Rosario and, having inquired as to the road to Onyx, we almost got lost in an old river bottom. We finally camped about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

30 miles south of Onyx
Lower California
Mexico
Elevation 400 feet April 4, 1927
Hot weather. Monday

Broke camp at 7 A. M. The weather is very hot this A. M. We saw our first JACK-RABBITS. We also saw about 75 LARK BUNTINGS or more in a large flock. We saw several smaller flocks later. We saw a young RABBIT also; this was about 15 miles from our camp. The altitude rose continually from here on, San Fernando being 1800 feet, St. Augustine 2200 feet and Onyx 2400 feet. From Onyx on the road was rocky and ran along a high plateau. We observed our first OCATILLO 30 miles west of Onyx. Also our first ELEPHANT TREE 28 miles south of Onyx. WE made camp at 4 P. M. Our camp is surrounded by granite rocks from 3 to 15 feet high.

15 miles east of El Rosario
Lower California
Mexico
Elevation 900 feet
April 3, 1937
Sunday
Clear weather.

We left Salto Domingo at 9:30 this morning.
The weather was foggy, but cleared up by
eleven o'clock. We started out with 30 mil-
lons of gas as we did not know what the road
was like. We only used 2 gallons for 31
miles. There were gas stations all day. The
gas was very cheap when it finally came out from
behind the fog. We also saw a few LAKE BUTE
THICK. All along the coast and canyon we
saw cliffs where many nests might be. In
the afternoon, about 3 o'clock, we found
ourselves at Rosario and, having inquired as
to the road to Oaxaca, we first got lost in an
old river bottom. We finally camped about
4 o'clock this afternoon.

30 miles south of Oaxaca
Lower California
Mexico
Elevation 400 feet
April 4, 1937
Monday
Hot weather.

Brook camp at 5 A. M. The weather is very
hot this A. M. We saw our first LAKE-
BUTTE. We also saw several 75 LAKE BURNING
or more in a large flock. We saw several
smaller flocks later. We saw a young BURNING
also. There was about 15 miles from our camp.
The birds were considerably from here on.
San Antonio being 1800 feet. 30. According
3200 feet and Oaxaca 2400 feet. From Oaxaca on
the road was rocky and ran along a high
plateau. We observed our first 00.1110
30 miles west of Oaxaca. Also our first 11-
EAST 78 miles south of Oaxaca. We made
camp at 5 P. M. Our camp is surrounded by
granite rocks from 3 to 15 feet high.

96 miles south of Onyx
Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 1600 feet. April 5, 1927

Hot weather. Tuesday.

We broke camp this A. M. at 7 o'clock. The country was rough and more or less sandy, having large groups of granite rocks every quarter of a mile. We obtained our highest altitude this morning, 3100 feet. After 20 miles of traveling we started downward in to a sandy brushy region. We came upon a dried-up lake about 4 miles wide. On this lake we found the best roads yet. It was smoother than the average highway. We were able to open the machine up to 55 miles an hour and could have gone much faster. From then on we couldn't travel faster than 15 and 20 miles per hour. At 82 miles from Onyx going south we hit the end of the road. The road we hit from then on is almost indescribable. The road is a virgin road, full of cactus and low brush. We got stuck several times in sand. After 14 miles of this, we made camp, having four flat tires by cactus thorns. We made camp by 2:30, having traveled 65 miles.

58 miles from Ponto Preita, south,
Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet. April 6, 1927

Fair weather. Wednesday

When we awoke we found the weather to be very cloudy and almost threatening rain. A heavy fog came on later in the morning. As we broke camp, getting a late start about 10 o'clock, we heard a SCOTT ORIOLE. A few miles south of this we saw three HARRIS HAWKS together, also a few singles on in the morning. After seven miles of travel on the road last

38 miles south of Oaxaca
Lower California, Mexico.
Elevation 3000 feet. April 5, 1937.
Hot weather. Tuesday.

We drove down this A. R. at 7 o'clock. The country was very sandy and more or less sandy. There were large groups of granite rocks every where of a mile. The granite was about 1000 feet. After 30 miles of traveling we started down a hill to a sandy valley. We came down a dirt road in a sandy valley. On this side we found the road very sandy. It was sandy. We then the sandy highway. We were able to open the machine up to 35 miles an hour and could have gone much faster. From then on we couldn't travel faster than 15 or 20 miles an hour. We 35 miles from Oaxaca going south we hit the end of the road. The road we hit from then on is a sandy valley. The road is a virgin road, full of cactus and low brush. We struck several times in sand. After 15 miles of travel we made camp, having first left camp by cactus thorns. We made camp by 5:00, having traveled 38 miles.

38 miles from Puerto Prieta, south,
Lower California, Mexico.
Elevation 300 feet. April 5, 1937.
Hot weather. Tuesday.

When we awoke we found the weather to be very cloudy and almost threatening rain. A heavy fog came on later in the morning. As we drove down, getting a late start about 10 o'clock, we heard a good CRACK. A few miles south of this we saw some BARKING DOGS. Later, after a few miles on in the morning, after seven miles of travel on the road last

(April 6 continued)

Green

mentioned in yesterday's notes, we came to a good road. That is at least the cactus and brush was cleared. We found Ponta Prieta to be 108 miles south of Onyx. There we got water in a site of an old deserted mine. A mile further we saw a REDTAILED HAWK'S nest, which I climbed into and found only one egg, so we didn't bother it. We intend to get the young on the way back. The nest was in a cirio about 40 feet above the ground. Ten miles further we stopped at a water hole and found one egg of a GILDED FLICKER in a cardon. A set of WHITE-WINGED DOVE's eggs were found also, but they were so close to hatching that we didn't bother them. Later we came out on the coast, then to the lost plains. We made camp at 4:30 P. M. I also saw a KANGAROO RAT out in the daytime; this unusual. We found an OSPREY'S nest and watched the parent bird bring sticks to finish building it. We found a small series of ponds in a canyon just before we came to the bay; on one of these we found three BALDPATE DUCKS.

58 miles south of Calmalli,
Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 400 feet.

April 7, 1927

Warm weather.

Thursday

We left camp at 6:15 A. M. Almost immediately we went over the rest of the series of lost plains. At 173 miles from Onyx we arrived at Mescatel, there we found a good future camp and good water. One family lived there. Ten miles south of Mescatel we found a DWARF HORNED OWL'S nest. It had two almost fully grown young, and one parent was nearby which joined in with the youngs' ferocious snapping. 202 miles from Onyx we found El Canyon, a farm of one family. We found Calamalli 3 miles further; this was an old deserted mining town.

(April 6 continued)

Green

mentioned in yesterday's notes, we came to a good road. That is at least the canyon and bird was clear. We found some birds to be 108 miles south of Onyx. There we got water in a mine of an old deserted mine. A mile further we saw a *HEMIPYLOIDES* nest, which I climbed into and found only one egg, so we didn't bother it. We intend to get the young on the way back. The nest was in a circle about 50 feet above the ground. Ten miles further we stopped at a water hole and found one egg of a *HEMIPYLOIDES* in a garden. A set of *HEMIPYLOIDES* eggs were found also, but they were so close to the ground that we didn't bother them. Later we came out on the coast, then to the first plain. We made camp at 4:30 P. M. I also saw a *HEMIPYLOIDES* out in the daytime; this unusual. We found an *OPHYRUS* nest and watched the parent bird bring sticks to finish building it. We found a small series of ponds in a canyon just before we came to the city; on one of these we found three *SALICARIA* eggs.

58 miles south of California.

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 400 feet. April 7, 1937.

Warm weather. Thursday.

We left camp at 6:15 A. M. almost immediately we went over the rest of the series of first plains. At 175 miles from Onyx we arrived at Mesquite. There we found a good water camp and good water. One family lived there. Ten miles south of Mesquite we found a *HEMIPYLOIDES* nest. It had two almost fully grown young, and one parent was nearby which fed in with the young, foraging and singing. 202 miles from Onyx we found El Canyon, a farm of one family. We found California 2 miles further; this was an old deserted mining town.

(April 7, 1927, continued)

Green.

Five miles further we came to Camp Alamo; at this place one family lived and there were caves which show signs of recent inhabitation within a year. We saw our first CARACARA 21 miles south by road from Calmalli. Further on we found a JAY'S nest with three young in it. They were almost ready to fly. We saw numerous HARRIS HAWKS and BUZZARDS along the road. We seem to have left the MOCKINGBIRDS behind us, as we haven't seen any for 30 or 40 miles. We made camp early on account of tire trouble. Mr. Lamb thinks the JAYS were XANTUS JAYS. He heard a CARDINAL just now. We are 40 miles from San Ignacio.

San Ignacio,

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet.

April 8, 1927

Fair weather.

Friday

We broke camp at 8:10 this A. M., after repairing three tires. We expected to travel the worst roads today; our expectations were more than fulfilled, as we passed on through the Arroyo of San Ignacio. There we traveled river beds full of large boulders and very heavy sand. All our trouble of changing two tires and brushing our way out of sand today was rewarded when we finally arrived here. This town is a typical Mexican town, located in a narrow canyon not over a quarter of a mile wide. It is a beautiful oasis covered with an abundant growth of DATE PALMS. Many MUD HENS and other DUCKS are in the Arroyo. I also saw a DUCK HAWK. It looks as though we have found a wonderful center for collecting. This evening we saw our first VERMILLION FLYCATCHER. We made camp at 3 o'clock.

Green.

[April 7, 1937, continued]

Five miles further we came to Santa Ana; at this place one family lived and there were graves which show signs of recent habitation within a year. We saw our first Gila Woodpecker after seeing by road from Gila. Further on we found a Gila Woodpecker with three young in its nest. They were almost ready to fly. We saw many other Gila Woodpeckers and Gila Woodpeckers along the road. We seem to have left the MEXICAN border behind us, as we haven't seen any Gila Woodpeckers. We also saw only one or two of the Gila Woodpeckers. We saw many Gila Woodpeckers. We heard a Gila Woodpecker just now. We are so much from Santa Ana.

Santa Ana.

Lower California, Mexico.

Investigation 500 feet. April 8, 1937

Fair weather. Windy.

We broke camp at 8:10 P.M. after repairing our three tires. We expected to travel the worst roads today; our expectations were more than fulfilled. As we passed on through the Arroyo of Santa Ana. There we traveled river beds full of large boulders and very heavy sand. All our attempts of changing our tires and pump in one way out of sand and they were reversed when we finally arrived here. This town is a typical Mexican town, located in a narrow canyon not over a quarter of a mile wide. It is a beautiful oasis covered with a lush growth of DATE PALMS. Many other palms and other trees are in the Arroyo. I also saw a JACK RABBIT. It looks as though we have found a wonderful center for collecting. This evening we set our first VERMILION LIZARDS. We made camp at 3 o'clock.

San Ignacio,

Green

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet.

April 9, 1927

Fair weather.

Saturday

MEXICAN GROUND DOVE brought in by boys. We arose at 5 A. M. The boys here brought in a dozen LIZARDS, a DOVE and several SNAKES; also a SQUIRREL. The DOVE I put up; it seems to be a good skin. The boy says he killed it with a sling shot. We arranged camp, fixed tires, etc., all day. Tomorrow we may go to SANTA ROSALIA. I didn't have any time to observe new birds today.

San Ignacio, L

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet.

April 10, 1927

Fair weather.

Sunday

SWALLOW, shot over dam 1 mile north of town. GILA WOODPECKER, shot in date palm. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW, shot in low brush cactus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from town. VERDIN, shot in low brush cactus, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile from town. I covered the territory north of town and found a great deal of water, many SWALLOWS, WHITE-CROWNED SPARROWS, MUD HENS, RUDDY DUCKS and DOVES. In the afternoon I went south of town and found the same, plus HOODED ORIOLE, BALDPATE AND WOODPECKERS. The riverbed south of the town seems to have a great deal of life in it. It has both desert birds and water birds. There are many QUAIL and DOVES here. I saw an OWL here, but was unable to get a shot at it. The nesting season seems to be almost over, as I see many young birds. CANYON WREN brought in by boy.

San Ignacio,
Lower California, Mexico.

Green

Elevation 500 feet. April 11, 1927

Fair weather. Monday

WHITE-WINGED DOVE, shot west of camp in Date Palm. HOODED ORIOLE, shot west of camp in date palm. HOODED ORIOLE, same location. BREWER'S SPARROW, shot east of camp in mesquite and cactus. VERMILION FLYCATCHER, shot east of camp in mesquite and cactus. I have found no sets of eggs as yet. A few birds taken show marks of setting, so I will know better what and where to look for. Very few birds inhabit the desert country around town, as compared with the birds around the river. The birds seen today are: VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW, several. ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER, one. COSTA HUMMINGBIRD, several. GREEN-BACKED GOLDFINCH, many. BROWN SONG SPARROW, several. BLACK-THROATED SPARROW, three. MOCKINGBIRD, one. ARIZONA HOODED ORIOLE, several. VERMILION FLYCATCHER, two. WHITE-WINGED DOVE, many. BUZZARD, many. RAVEN, many. GILA WOODPECKER, two. AUDUBON WARBLER, several. HOUSE FINCH, many. BLACK PHOEBE, two. GROUND DOVE, many. QUAIL, several. WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW, several. VERDIN, several. COOT, several. GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE, one.

San Ignacio,
Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet. April 12, 1927

Cold weather Tuesday

Birds I collected today: SAN LUCAS LINNET, top of mesquite; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. WHITE-WINGED DOVE, top of palo verde. MEXICAN GROUND DOVE, under palm tree. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. BREWER SPARROW. Birds that I have

Green

San Jacinto

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet. April 11, 1937

Monday Fair weather

WHITE-WINGED DOWNS, Spot west of camp in late
rain. WOODEN ORIOLE, Spot west of camp in
late rain. WOODEN ORIOLE, same location.
BETWEEN STAR 97, Spot east of camp in
morning and evening. VERMILION WINGED
SPOT east of camp in morning and evening.
I have found no other signs of life. A few
birds taken show signs of settling, and I will
now better what and where to look for. Very
few birds inhabit the desert country around
town, as compared with the birds around the
river. The birds seen today are: VIOLET-
GREEN SWALLOW, several. LARK-THROATED TIT-
CATS, one. COSTA HUMMINGBIRD, several.
GREEN-BACKED GOLDFINCH, many. BROWN ONE-
SPARROW, several. BROWN-THROATED TIT-
THREE, LOCAL BIRD, one. ARIZONA HOODED
ORIOLE, several. VERMILION WINGED
TWO, WHITE-WINGED DOWNS, many. BUSHARD,
many. RAVEN, many. BLUE-ROCKED, two.
LUNAR WREN, several. HOUSE WREN,
many. BROWN PHOENIX, two. BROWN TIT,
many. QUAIL, several. WHITE-ROCKED STAR-
ROW, several. VERMILION, several. COSTA
several. GREEN-TAILED WOODPECKER, one.

San Jacinto

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet. April 12, 1937

Tuesday Cold weather

Birds I collected today: SAN JACINTO LARK,
too of meadow; GOLDEN CALIFORNIA LARK,
CATS, meadow. WHITE-WINGED DOWNS, too
of palo verde. MEXICAN GRASS WREN, meadow.
rain tree. LOWER CALIFORNIA LARK,
meadow. BROWN STARROW. Birds that I have

(April 12 continued)

Green

seen here for the first time today: SPOTTED SANDPIPER, one. WESTERN SANDPIPER, six. AMERICAN PIPIT, one. SAN LUCAS CACTUS WREN, two. SAN DIEGO WREN, several. GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT, one. AMERICAN EGRET, one. WESTERN LARK SPARROW, two.

San Ignacio,

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet. April 13, 1927

Cool weather, windy. Wednesday

Birds I collected today: VERMILION FLYCATCHER, lower branch of palm. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, palm tree. BROWN SONG SPARROW, palm tree. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, palm tree. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, palm tree. ARIZONA HOODED ORIOLE, Frugilla bush. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, date palm. I observed a ~~SHARP~~-SHINNED HAWK today as the first small hawk I have seen here. Judging from the birds we have taken so far, this territory seems to be a San Lucas territory.

San Ignacio,

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet. April 14, 1927

Warm weather Thursday

Birds I collected today: MOCKINGBIRD, palm tree. GILA WOODPECKER, top of tall date palm. GREEN-BACKED GOLDFINCH, frutilla bush. WHITE-WINGED DOVE, date palm. HOODED ORIOLE, mesquite bush. BLACK PHOEBE, tule grass.

I found one vacated SONG SPARROW'S nest today. I have found a good location for them and hope to find a new one. There are many small marshes around which tall tule grass and palms grow. This grass and palm combination makes it very

seen here for the first time today. SPOTTED
 SANDPiper, one. WESTERN SANDPiper, six.
 AMERICAN LIT, one. SAN LUCAS GULL, TEN.
 TWO. SAN LUCAS GULL, several. GOLDEN PHEASANT
 LOW-THROAT, one. AMERICAN CROW, one.
 WESTERN LARK SPARROW, two.

San Lucas,
 Lower California, Mexico.
 Elevation 800 feet. April 12, 1937.
 Cool, west wind, cloudy.

Birds I collected today: WESTERN SANDPiper,
 lower branch of palm. SAN LUCAS GULL, palm tree.
 palm tree. WESTERN SANDPiper, palm tree.
 SAN LUCAS GULL, palm tree. SAN LUCAS
 GULL, palm tree. AMERICAN CROW, palm tree.
 FRUITFUL WREN. SAN LUCAS GULL, palm tree.
 I observed a SHARP-SHINNED hawk today as the
 first small hawk I have seen here. It was
 from the pine we have taken before. This
 territory seems to be a San Lucas territory.

San Lucas,
 Lower California, Mexico.
 Elevation 800 feet. April 12, 1937.
 Warm weather. Thursday.

Birds I collected today: WESTERN SANDPiper, palm
 tree. GULL, palm tree. GULL, palm tree.
 GULL, palm tree. GULL, palm tree. GULL, palm tree.
 WESTERN SANDPiper, palm tree. WESTERN SANDPiper,
 palm tree. WESTERN SANDPiper, palm tree.

I found one western GULL SPARROW's nest today.
 I have found a good location for them and have
 to find a new one. There are many small marsh-
 es around which half the grass and palm grow.
 The grass and palm combination makes it very

(April 14 continued)

Green

hard to penetrate into the nests, as you get stuck at every turn. The weather has changed the last few days so as to make it very cold in the morning and windy in the early evening. I and Mr. Lamb observed two new birds today: VIRGINIA RAIL, one; PRAIRIE FALCON, one.

San Ignacio,

Lower California, Mexico

Elevation 500 feet

April 15, 1927

Warmer weather

Friday

SAN LUCAS THRASHER, mesquite tree. BROWN SONG SPARROW, mesquite tree. VESPER SPARROW, ground beneath mesquite tree. BROWN SONG SPARROW, palm. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, frutilla bush. CACTUS WREN, frutilla bush to cactus. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, frutilla bush. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, frutilla bush. VERDIN (CAPE), mesquite bush. HOODED ORIOLE nests (two). We went three miles north of town into a cactus area with a small pond in the center. There were many mesquite and frutilla bushes around. I found a Verdin's nest with three young. The ORIOLE'S nest I collected near camp. The eggs had started to incubate. It was situated in a Date Palm near the end of a branch where three branches came together. It was about 25 feet from the ground. Three new birds today: GREEN HERON; THRASHER. CARACARA.

San Ignacio

Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 500 feet.

April 16, 1927

Warm weather.

Saturday

ZONE-TAILED HAWK, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile east of camp. GILA WOODPECKER, cardon top. BROWN SONG SPARROW, date palm. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite tree. HOODED ORIOLE, mesquite tree.

(April 16 continued) GREEN
SAN LUCAS FLYCATCHER, frutilla. Traveled south of camp and made a half circle around east side of camp. I saw two ZONE-TAILED HAWKS. Mr. Lamb shot his first CARDINAL here.

San Ignacio
Lower California, Mexico.
Elevation 500 feet. April 17, 1927
Cloudy and rainy. Sunday (Easter)

Took picture of San Ignacio from the surrounding buttes. It was cloudy and rainy today. I have located some nests that we will investigate Tuesday. We rearranged camp and cleaned up, etc.

San Ignacio, April 18, 1927
Fair and warmer. Monday

BROWN SONG SPARROW (two) palm fence. GILA WOODPECKER, date palm. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, Frutilla. SAN LUCAS FLYCATCHER, frutilla. Hunted near camp. Not much luck. The birds seem wilder.

San Ignacio, April 19, 1927
Warm weather. Tuesday

PIGEON HAWK, on the wing. JUVENILE THRASHER, mesquite. BROWN SONG SPARROW (two) palm. TULE YELLOW-THROAT, cat-tails. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH (three), palms. New birds: PIGEON HAWK, two; PHAINOPEPLA, one. LEAST VIREO, one. ANTHONY GREEN HERON, three. Found nest of GROUND DOVE but, as the bird flushed, she broke one egg. The nest was on the end of a low branch of a mesquite tree. It was a small nest made of grass and lined with feathers. The nest was about an

(April 13 continued)
SAN MIGUEL ELICHO, Tlaxcala, traveled
south of camp and made a half circle around
east side of camp. I saw two SCALY-TAILED
HAWKS. Mr. Lamb shot his first CARBONARI
here.

San Ignacio
Lower El Estero, Tlaxcala.
April 17, 1937
Monday (Easter)

Took a drive of San Ignacio from the surround-
ing forest. It was cloudy & rainy today.
I had located some nests that we will in-
vestigate later. We returned to camp and
cleaned up, etc.

San Ignacio,
Tlaxcala and vicinity
April 18, 1937
Monday

BROWN SCALY-TAILED (two) palm forest, Elia
MOCOCHE, date palm, lower El Estero
MOCOCHE, Tlaxcala, SAN MIGUEL ELICHO,
Tlaxcala, planted near camp. No other birds.
The birds seen were:

San Ignacio,
Tlaxcala
April 19, 1937
Tuesday

PICKER HAWK, on the wing. LUTEUS ELICHO,
residue. BROWN SCALY-TAILED (two) palm.
TWO YELLOW-BELLIED, one on the wing. SAN MIGUEL
TWO PICKER (three), palm. New birds.
PICKER HAWK, two; SAN MIGUEL, one; LUTEUS
VIRGO, one. LUTEUS ELICHO, three.
Found nest of SCALY-TAILED HAWK but no bird
fledged, and broke a egg. The nest was
on the end of a low branch of a mangrove
tree. It was a small nest made of grass and
lined with feathers. The nest was about an

(April 19 continued) Green
inch deep and four inches in diameter.
I also found a BLACK PHOEBE nest. Three
juvenile birds flew from it. The nest was
built of adobe and small rocks. It resembles
a Swallow's and was about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the size.
It was built on a small ledge.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

April 20, 1927
Wednesday

XANTUS JAY, mesquite and frutilla. GILA WOOD-
PECKER, cardon. VERMILION FLYCATCHER, mes-
quite. BROWN'S SONG SPARROW (two) tules.
New birds seen today: XANTUS JAY, two. AMERI-
CAN BITTERN, one. Today I found a VERDIN'S
nest, with only two eggs in it, so I did not
touch it. I looked in a small hole in a cardon
which the SWALLOWS were flying around, only
to find a nest of a LONG-TAILED MOUSE, with
three young. The nest was lined with feathers
and fine grass. I traveled four miles down-
stream too, in hope of finding some late
nesters, but I saw many young birds. Shoot-
ing the XANTUS JAY today seemed to be the
final like proving that this is a San Lucas
area.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

April 21, 1927
Thursday

CACTUS WRENS (five), cardon, frutilla, cactus.
VERDIN, frutilla bush. I shot most of these
yesterday west of here in a rocky canyon.
Birds were very plentiful down the river.
Today and yesterday were the hottest days we
have had. I saw many DUCKS, mostly BALD-
PATE, numbering about 150 or more. I also
saw a pair which were either CANVAS-BACK or
RED-HEAD. Also two BLUE-WINGED TEAL (a pair).

(April 19 continued)
inch deep and four inches in diameter.
I also found a small THORN nest. These
juvenile birds flew from it. The nest was
built of sticks and small rocks. It resembled
a swallow's nest but was about 1/2 the size.
It was built on a small ledge.

April 20, 1937
Wednesday

San Jacinto
Hot weather

WENT TO the river and the hills. SAW TWO-
BANDS, canyon. VERMILION FINCHES, men-
tals. BROWN'S COCK (two) (two) (two).
New birds seen today. KATIE L., two. LITTLE
CAN BIRDIE, one. Today I found a VERMILION
nest, with only two eggs in it. It is not
done yet. I looked in a small hole in a canyon
which the BROWN'S were flying around, only
to find a nest of a LONG-TAILED HORNET, with
three young. The nest was lined with feathers
and fine grass. I traveled down river down-
stream too, in hope of finding some late
nesters, but I saw many young birds. Shoot-
ing the KATIE L. today seemed to be the
final link proving that this is a sandhew
area.

April 21, 1937
Thursday

San Jacinto
Hot weather

CACTUS WREN (five), canyon, finch-like, nesters.
VERMILION finch again. I shot most of these
yesterday west of here in a rocky canyon.
Birds were very plentiful down the river.
Today and yesterday were the hottest days
I have had. I saw many DUCKS, mostly BALT-
WATER, numbering about 150 or more. I also
saw a pair which were called GAWW-BACK or
BEE-HIVE. Also two BLUE-WINGED TEAL (a pair).

San Ignacio
Hot weather

Green.
April 22, 1927
Friday

GILA WOODPECKER, cardon. SAN LUCAS WOODPECKER. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER (two) mesquite. LARK BUNTING, stone in stream. MOCKINGBIRD, mesquite. BROWN SONG SPARROWS, (three) mesquites, palm. Worked down river today, saw juvenile RED- TAILED HAWK and observed new migration of swallows. The birds are quite tame here, especially the ORIOLES And DOVES.

San Ignacio
Cool weather

April 23, 1927
Saturday

GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT, tule grass. SAN LUCAS SPARROW HAWK. GILA WOODPECKER, (two) palm. VERMILION WLYCATCHER (two) palm. BROWN SONG SPARROWS (four) palm, tule, mesquite. Worked swampy region below reservoir. The SPARROW HAWK was chasing a GILA WOODPECKER. I saw many GROUND DOVES, WHITE-WINGED DOVES and SONG SPARROWS. The WHITE-CROWNED SPARROWS are also very abundant.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

April 24, 1927
Sunday

Cleaned camp, made bread, repaired inner tubes all day long. Worked generally around camp and went over specimens.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

April 25, 1927
Monday

SAN LUCAS THRASHER, mesquite. GILA WOODPECKER, cardon. BROWN SONG SPARROW, tule.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

April 28, 1927
Friday

OLIA WOODPECKER, eastern. SAN LUCAS TROOP-
PECKERS. LOWER CALIFORNIA WOODPECKER (two).
mesquite. EARLY HILLING, stone is stream.
MOONBIRD, mesquite. BROWN BONG SPARROW.
(three) mesquites. palm. Worked down river
today, saw juvenile HAWK - TAYLOR HAWK and
observed new migration of swallows. The
birds are quite tame here, especially the
CHICKS and MOVES.

San Ignacio
Cool weather

April 28, 1927
Friday

GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT, this species. SAN
LUCAS SPARROW. OLIA WOODPECKER.
(two) palm. VERMILION WOODPECKER (two).
palm. BROWN BONG SPARROW (one) palm.
this, mesquite. Worked away region below
reservoir. The VERMILION HAWK was chasing a
OLIA WOODPECKER. I saw many BROWN MOVES.
WHITE-WINGED TOWNS and BONG SPARROWS. The
WHITE-CROWNED SPARROWS are also very abun-
dant.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

April 29, 1927
Saturday

cleaned camp, more cleared, spotted inner
traces of dry forest. Worked generally
around camp and went over vegetation.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

April 30, 1927
Sunday

SAN LUCAS TROOP-PECKERS, mesquite. OLIA WOOD-
PECKERS. LARSON. BROWN BONG SPARROW, this.

(April 25, 1927, continued) Green
SAN LUCAS GNATCATCHER, frutilla. LOWER
CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. HOODED ORIOLE
date palm. Juvenile CARACARA, date palm.
PHAINOPEPLA, mesquite. I went upstream today.
I saw an AMERICAN EGRET, three ANTHONY MUD
HENS with young, DOVE with young, GOLD-FINCH
with young, BROWN SONG SPARROW with young.
However, I located a late nesting MEXICAN
GROUND DOVE'S nest with one egg in it. I will
collect it soon. The CARACARA will go to the
museum as payment for material used in putting
up skins.

San Ignacio
Warmer weather

April 26, 1927
Tuesday

WHITE-WINGED DOVE, date palm. VERMILION FLY-
CATCHER, date palm. BREWER'S SPARROW, mes-
quite. BROWN SONG SPARROW (two) palm. VERDIN
mesquite. BROWN SONG SPARROW, tule grass.
PHAINOPEPLA, mesquite. The new birds today
are: CEDAR WAXWINGS, flock of 25. POORWILL,
heard one. Covered same territory today.
Just below reservoir. The birds were wilder
today from my collecting the day before yes-
terday. I heard many VIRGINIA and SORA RAILS.

San Ignacio
Warm weather.

April 27, 1927
Wednesday

GILA WOODPECKER, cardon. SAN LUCAS QUAIL,
top of mesquite and fence post. GILA WOOD-
PECKER, cardon. SAN LUCAS WOODPECKER, cardon.
CACTUS WREN, canutillo bush. WHITE-WINGED
DOVES, two. MEXICAN GROUND DOVES (two).
We found two nests today as listed above.
The WHITE-WINGED DOVE'S nest was seven feet
off the ground in a mesquite tree. It was
located in the middle of an outspreading

(April 25, 1937, continued)
 Green
 SAN LUCAS CACTACEAE, first time. Lower
 CALIFORNIA RIVER, mesquite. HOODED ORIOLE
 date palm. Juvenile CARACARA, date palm.
 PHAINOPHYS, mesquite. I went upstream today.
 I saw an AMERICAN EAGLE, three ANTHONY JUP
 with young, two with young, GOLD-FINCH
 with young, etc. I saw SPANISH with young.
 However, I located a late nesting NECTAR
 HOODED OWL's nest with one egg in it. I will
 collect it soon. The CARACARA will go to the
 museum as payment for material used in preparing
 up skins.

San Jacinto
 Warm weather
 April 26, 1937
 Tuesday
 WHITE-WINGED DOVE, date palm. VERMILION FLY-
 CATCHER, date palm. BROWN SPANISH, mes-
 quise. BROWN BOW SPANISH (two) palm. VERMILION
 mesquite. BROWN BOW SPANISH, date palm.
 PHAINOPHYS, mesquite. The new birds today
 are: CHINA WAXING, flock of 25. FOUR-
 LEGGED ONE. Covered same territory today.
 Just below yesterday. The birds were wilder
 today from my collecting the day before yes-
 terday. I heard many VIRGINIA and BONA BILLS.

San Jacinto
 Warm weather
 April 27, 1937
 Wednesday
 GILA GORGE, canyon. SAN LUCAS CACTACEAE
 top of mesquite and fence post. GILA WOOD-
 PECKER, canyon. SAN LUCAS CACTACEAE, canyon.
 GILA WOOD, canyon. WHITE-WINGED
 DOVE, two. MEXICAN GROUND DOVE (two).
 We found two nests today as listed above.
 The WHITE-WINGED DOVE's nest was never lost
 off the ground in a mesquite tree. It was
 located in the middle of an outcropping

(April 27, 1927, continued) Green
branch just back of where the green leaves
spread out from the end of the branch. The
nest was made of fine twigs. I very in se-
cure nest. I could see the eggs through the
nest from the ground. The GROUND DOVE'S
nest I have taken it was located about 4 feet
above the ground in a mesquite bush. Near
the end of an outspreading branch. Both
nests had a set of two eggs just starting to
incubate. The female WHITE-WINGED DOVE of
the nest is in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology,
no. 7481.

San Ignacio
Warm weather.

April 28, 1927
Thursday

MEXICAN GROUND DOVE (two) under palm. GILA
WOODPECKER (three) palm. BROWN SONG SPARROW
tule. HOODED ORIOLE palm. GOLDMAN YELLOW-
THROAT, tule. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, small
weed. SAN LUCAS QUAIL, mesquite. Hunted in the
cultivated fields and swamps going through a
few date palms. I observed a pair of CACTUS
WRENS building a nest which I will go after
next week. They were building in the heart
of a date palm midst the thorns at the top
of the palm. The young QUAIL are almost
fully grown now. I also saw some almost
fully grown LINNETS, SPARROWS and DOVE.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

April 29, 1927
Friday

LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER (three) mesquite.
CACTUS WREN (four) cardon and pitaya. SAN
LUCAS WOODPECKER, cardon. GILA WOODPECKER
(three) cardon. Hunted north of camp today.
Traversed a wide level-bottomed arroyo.

(April 27, 1937, continued)
 branch just back of where the green leaves
 spread out from the end of the branch. The
 nest was made of fine twigs. I very in-
 sure nest. I could see the eggs through the
 nest from the ground. The ground was
 near. I have taken it was located about 1 foot
 above the ground in a mesquite bush. Near
 the end of an overhanging branch. A north
 nest had a lot of two eggs just starting to
 incubate. The form of the nest was very
 the nest is in the museum of Vertebrate Zoology
 no. 1211.

San Ignacio
 Warm weather.
 April 28, 1937
 Thursday

MEXICAN GROUND TOE (two) under pile. BLUE
 WOODPECKER (three) on the ground. BROWN HOOT OWL
 BLUE. HOODED ORIOLE (one). GOLDEN YELLOW
 THRUSH. BLUE. TWO BLUE HOOT OWLS. Small
 wood. TWO BLUE HOOT OWLS. Small
 cultivated fields and around them through a
 low date palm. I observed a pair of GROUND
 TOE building a nest which I will go after
 next week. They were building in the heart
 of a date palm which the birds at the top
 of the palm. The young BLUE and almost
 fully grown now. I also saw some almost
 fully grown LITTLE BLUE HOOT OWLS and ROYAL

San Ignacio
 Warm weather
 April 29, 1937
 Friday

LOWER CALIFORNIA RHYACOPHILA (three) (one)
 GROUND TOE (two) (one) (one) (one)
 BLUE WOODPECKER. (one) (one) (one) (one)
 (three) (one) (one) (one) (one) (one)
 traversed a wide level-bottomed arroyo.

(April 29, 1927, continued Green
There were many forms of cactus, very thick,
and rocky ground. I shot two juvenile FDY-
CATCHERS and the mother. It is typical desert
country. A WESTERN MARTIN was seen by Mr.
Lamb and I heard another one. An old
prospector here says "dry lagoons run from
here to SCAMMON's LAGOON and to SAN IGNACIO
LAGOON. He finds many clam shells and the
like." Seemingly these were at one time under
water. Also the lost plains are covered with
shells.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

April 30, 1927
Saturday

MEXICAN GROUND DOVE (two) palm. BREWER
SPARROW, mesquite. BROWN SONG SPARROW
(three) palm. HOODED ORIOLE (four) palm.
CACTUS WREN elephant tree wood. Hunted
below dam. One new bird seen today, PIED-
BILLED GREBE. The territory I hunted in is
swampy in places, cultivated fig orchards
and sandy washes bordered by palms. The
female DOVE I shot had an egg almost ready
to hatch.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

May 1, 1927
Sunday

Cleaned camp and packed birds skinned to
date. Spent the whole day doing things
about camp.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

May 2, 1927
Monday

VERDIN, mesquite bush. BLACK-THROATED SPAR-
ROW, mesquite bush. LOWER CALIFORNIA

(April 29, 1937, continued)
 There were many forms of cactus, very thick,
 and rocky ground. I shot two juvenile TRY-
 CATCHERS and the mother. It is typical desert
 country. A COTTAGE MARTIN was seen by the
 lake and I heard another one. An old
 professor in charge. My horse and two
 were to SEABORN, LARSON and to SEABORN
 LARSON. He finds many other shells and the
 like. Obviously these were at one time under
 water. And the lake plain was covered with
 shells.

April 30, 1937
 Fair weather
 MEXICAN GROUND SQUIRREL (two) (one) SEABORN
 SEABORN, respectively. LARSON and SEABORN
 (three) (one) (one) (one) (one) (one)
 CACTUS WREN singing free wood. No birds
 below him. One new bird seen today. BIRD
 BILLED CUCKOO. The territory I marked in is
 empty in places, cultivated by the orchards
 and some of the land is under cultivation. The
 female dove I shot had an egg almost ready
 to hatch.

May 1, 1937
 Fair weather
 cleared camp and moved birds pinned to
 date. About the whole day doing things
 about camp.

May 2, 1937
 Fair weather
 VIREO, respectively. BIRD, BIRD, BIRD, BIRD
 BIRD, BIRD, BIRD, BIRD, BIRD, BIRD, BIRD, BIRD

(May 2, 1927 continued) Green
FLYCATCHER (two) cactus. CACTUS WRENS (three)
cactus. SAN PABLO TOWHEE (two) cliff. SAN
LUCAS THRASHER, mesquite. XANTUS JAY, mesquite.
Hunted northeast in the arroyo. I shot the
first TOWHEE we have seen, although we knew
they were here. They surprised me flying
out of a mesquite tree and half climbing,
half flying up a fifty-foot cliff. I shot the
pair. We also saw another pair of XANTUS
JAYS. Saw many GILDED FLICKERS today. They
are very wild.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

May 3, 1927
Tuesday

GILDED FLICKER (two) cardon. SAN LUCAS QUAIL,
ground. GILA WOODPECKER, cardon. HOODED
ORIOLE, palm. CANYON WREN, rock. SAN LUCAS
HOUSE FINCH (two), mesquite. Hunted our ter-
ritory already covered. Saw a POORWILL to-
night. Went downstream along the south wall
of the canyon.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

May 4, 1927
Wednesday

GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROATS (three) tule and palm.
MEXICAN GROUND DOVE (two) corn field. BLACK
PHOEBE, mesquite. GILA WOODPECKER, palm.
GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT, tule. HARRIS HAWK,
palm. Covered swampy territory today. Boy
brought in ORIOLE'S nest. It was in palm
tree. This evening we traveled 7 miles
without seeing a POORWILL or a HARRIS HAWK.

San Ignacio
Warm weather

Green
May 5, 1927
Thursday

BLACK PHOEBE, lower branch of palm. SAN LUCAS SWALLOW (two) on fence. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. HOODED ORIOLES (two) palm. CACTUS WREN eggs. Hunted up in a dry arroyo northeast of camp. I flushed two POORWILLS the first seen in the daytime. I also saw another immature CARACARA. Found CACTUS WREN\$ nest up dry arroyo 2 miles north of camp. The nest was discovered as the female flew off. The eggs had just started to incubate. The nest was situated in a cholla cactus about 4 feet from the ground. It was a large bulky affair of tubular type, the opening being toward the center of the plant. It was made of grass, feathers and a silky weed seed. The nest opened toward the north. A well-built, strong nest. The inside was nicely lined with hair, feathers and cotton plant.

San Ignacio
Cool morning
warm weather

May 6, 1927
Friday

SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, palm. MEXICAN GROUND DOVE. This morning I went downriver. It was a cold, bleak morning with not much stirring. I saw a pair of AMERICAN EGRETS, the first pair we have seen. They are very wild. Mr. Lamb shot a SPARROW HAWK, museum no. 7600.

San Ignacio
Cool, rain, wind

May 7, 1927
Saturday

SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, date palm. GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT (two) palm. WESTERN MOURNING

(May 7 continued)

Green

DOVE, palm. The day was very cold and the desired birds seemed to be in hiding. A boy brought in another ORIOLE'S nest taken from a palm tree.

San Ignacio
Windy

May 8, 1927
Sunday

Packed birds and prepared to leave tomorrow.
Greased and oiled car, etc.

Birds of San Ignacio

VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW, these were numerous the first week of our visit. SAN LUCAS SWALLOW, more or less common, breeding in holes in the cardons. ASH-THROATED FLY-CATCHER, it is probably the cape form of this bird. They are common on the desert and breed. CANYON WREN, heard commonly on the canyon walls. A pair breed in the old Mission. GILDED FLICKER, scarce. COSTA HUMMINGBIRD, three seen. GREEN-BACKED GOLD-FINCH, common, breed. BROWN SONG SPARROW, abundant, breed. BLACK-THROATED SPARROW, scarce and only seen in the desert, breed. WESTERN MOCKINGBIRD, fairly common. HOODED ORIOLE, very abundant. VERMILION FLYCATCHER, common, breed. WHITE-WINGED DOVE, abundant, breed. TURKEY BUZZARD, abundant, RAVEN, abundant. GILA WOODPECKER, common, both on the desert and in the date palms. AUDUBON WARBLER, common middle of April. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, common. BLACK PHOEBE, very common. MEXICAN GROUND DOVE, common, breed. SAN LUCAS QUAIL, common, breed. WHITE-WINGED SPARROW, common. GAMBEL SPARROW, common. CAPE VERDIN, common, breeds. AMERICAN COOT, common, breeds. GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE, common. SPOTTED SANDPIPER, several

(Birds of San Ignacio cont'd) Green
seen. AMERICAN PIPIT, common middle of
April. SAN LUCAS CACTUS WREN, common. SAN
DIEGO WREN, two seen. GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT,
common. AMERICAN EGRET, one visits the
various waterholes. WESTERN LARK SPARROW,
common in April. WESTERN SANDPIPER, many seen
in two days. YELLOW-LEGS, several seen. BALD-
PATE, common. RUDDY DUCK, common, breeds.
PLUMBEOUS GNATCATCHER, scarce. TULE WREN,
three seen. LARK BUNTING, common. SHARP-
SHINNED HAWK, a few seen. BREWER SPARROW,
abundant. BREWER BLACKBIRD, seen only in town
in small flocks. PRAIRIE FALCON, one seen.
ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW, many seen. BARN SWALLOW,
many seen. CLIFF SWALLOW, many seen. SORA
common. LUTESCENT WARBLER, rare.
KILLDEER, a few. BARN OWL, one seen, several
heard. VESPER SPARROW, rare. SAN LUCAS
THRASHER, scarce. ANTHONY GREEN HERON, three
seen. SHRIKE, three seen. CARACARA, four
seen. LONG-TAILED CHAT, common. WESTERN
TANAGER, one seen. JACKSNIPPE, rare. SPARROW
HAWK, three seen. PHAINOPEPLA, common. LEAST
VIREO, 5 seen. TULE YELLOW-THROAT, 2 seen.
PIGEON HAWK, one seen. AMERICAN BITTERN, one
seen. XANTUS JAY, 4 seen. SOLITARY SANDPIPER,
2 seen. BLUE-WINGED TEAL, 1 pair. HARRIS
HAWK, 3 seen. TOLMIE WARBLER, 1 seen. LINCOLN
SPARROW, 1 seen. BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON,
1 seen. POORWILL, 4 seen. CEDAR WAXWING,
several (Mr. Lamb). WESTERN MARTIN, 2 seen.
PIED-BILLED GREBE, 1 seen. ROAD-RUNNER, 1
seen. COOPER HAWK, 1 seen. SAN PABLO TOWHEE,
3 seen. ZONE-TAILED HAWK, 3 seen. SAN LUCAS
CARDINAL, 7 seen.

San Lucas,

Green

10 miles south of Santa Rosalia,

Lower California, Mexico. May 9, 1927

Elevation sea level

Monday

Left camp at 9:30 A. M. We struck out over rocky dry country heading east toward the Gulf. I shot two SPARROW HAWKS, one SHRIKE, one TOWHEE and a female QUAIL on the way. We came upon our first PALO BLANCO tree just before we reached Santa Rosalia. Santa Rosalia is a town of about 15,000 inhabitants supported solely by the copper mines. The French run the town as they own the mine. Our camp is situated on a level piece of land about 50 yards from the Gulf of California. There are many mangrove swamps near at hand. The first bird we heard when we made camp was the MANGROVE WARBLER. I collected a MANGROVE WARBLER. I also heard JAYS, GILA WOODPECKERS and VERDINS. A few SWALLOWS fly about. In this camp the desert comes right to the water, giving us a good location for water and land birds of the region 60 miles south of San Ignacio. There are a few palms in bunches not more than 30 palms in all. These are a few hundred yards south ~~SPARROW HAWKS, SHRIKE, TOWHEE, QUAIL, PALO BLANCO, MANGROVE WARBLER, JAYS, GILA WOODPECKERS, VERDINS, SWALLOWS~~ of us. The birds I took to skin myself are: SAN LUCAS SPARROW HAWKS (two) cardon. SHRIKE (NELSON'S) cardon. SAN LUCAS SWALLOW, frutilla. MANGROVE WARBLER, mangrove swamps.

San Lucas

May 10, 1927

Tuesday

LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. GILDED FLICKER, low green bush. PLUMBEOUS GNATCATCHER, (two), catclaw. THRASHER, catclaw. MANGROVE WARBLER, catclaw. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. Hunted through mesquite, mangrove

1937

San Jose

10 miles south of Santa Clara

Lower California, Mexico, May 9, 1937

San Jose, Mexico

Left camp at 5:30 A.M. We struck out over

hilly country leading east toward the hills.

Found two SPERMATOPHYTES, one GYMNASIUM, one

CONIFER, and a large tree on the way. We

found our first SALICACEAE tree just before we

reached Santa Clara. Santa Clara is a low

of about 15,000 inhabitants and is a

very important agricultural center.

As we entered the city we saw a

large piece of land about 10 miles from the

city of Santa Clara. The land is very

fertile and is used for growing

corn and other crops. I also heard

of a large number of GYMNASIUMS and

SPERMATOPHYTES in this area. The forest

is very dense and the trees are

very tall. The forest is very

thick and the trees are very

close together. The forest is very

thick and the trees are very

thick and the trees are very

thick and the trees are very

thick and the trees are very

thick and the trees are very

thick and the trees are very

thick and the trees are very

May 10, 1937

San Jose

Thursday

Left Santa Clara at 8:00 A.M. and

drove to the mountains. The

mountains are very high and

the forest is very thick.

The forest is very thick and

(May 10, 1927, continued)

Green

swamps and desert country. This morning I put up two SPARROW HAWKS I took yesterday. There are some FISH from six inches to two feet long in the salt water. They jump up to three and four feet out of the water. They look somewhat like barracuda, only they have a wider, blunter nose. The natives call them something that sounds very much like "asa."

San Lucas
Very windy

May 11, 1927
Wednesday

XANTUS JAY, pitaya cactus. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, mesquite. CACTUS WREN, cactus. SAN LUCAS WOODPECKER, cactus. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, bush. Set of WHITE-WINGED DOVE'S eggs. Set of VERDIN'S eggs. The set of WHITE-WINGED DOVE'S eggs I took from a mesquite tree today. They were situated much the same as the other set. They were on the nest of twigs set very insecurely on the outspreading fork of the tree. The small diagram shows where the nest was. Located where the lines cross.

When standing under the nest, I could see the eggs by looking through the nest. The eggs had just started to incubate. The nest was eight feet from the ground. The VERDIN'S nest was in a cholla cactus. The nest was made of grass and of a tubular shape. The nest was lined with a cotton substance and woven with hair. It was about four feet from the ground. The opening was facing the north. The male is Museum Vertebrate Zoology No. 7633.

San Lucas
Very windy

Green
May 12, 1927
Thursday

MANGROVE WARBLERS (seven) taken in the mangrove swamps. Hunted in mangrove swamps across lagoon.

San Lucas

May 13, 1927
Friday

MANGROVE WARBLERS (four) mangrove swamps. BLACK-THROATED SPARROW, mesquite. I spent the morning in the mangrove swamp hunting for nests, but I was unable to find any occupied. The birds seen and taken in this locality are as follows:

WHITE-Winged DOVE, SPOTTED SANDPIPER, KILLDEER, WILSON PLOVER, CALIFORNIA BROWN PELICAN, FRAZAR OYSTER-CATCHER, MANGROVE WARBLER, FRAZAR GREEN HERON; BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON, RAVEN, BUZZARD, MOCKINGBIRD, BLACK-THROATED SPARROW, PLUMBEOUS GNATCATCHER, SAN LUCAS SPARROW HAWK, SAN LUCAS TOWHEE, SAN LUCAS THRASHER, SAN LUCAS QUAIL, SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH, SAN LUCAS CACTUS WREN, SAN LUCAS CARDINAL, SAN LUCAS WOODPECKER, SAN LUCAS SWALLOW, CAPE VERDIN, BARN SWALLOW, GILDED FLICKER, GILA WOODPECKER, COSTA HUMMINGBIRD, XANTUS JAY, LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER, MEXICAN GROUND DOVE, PHAINOPEPLA, OSPREY, LEAST SANDPIPER, POORWILL, BREWER SPARROW, HOODED ORIOLE.

La Esperanza Rancho, Green
12 miles east of San Ignacio,
Lower California, Mexico.
Elevation 900 feet May 14, 1927
Hot weather Saturday

WESTERN PURPLE MARTIN, flight. NELSON'S SHRIKE,
mesquite. SAN LUCAS THRASHER (three) mesquite.
GILA WOODPECKER, elephant wood tree. SAN LUCAS
HOUSE FINCH, mesquite. We are located on a
narrow plateau surrounded by volcanic moun-
tains. There is much pumice stone substance
on the floor of the valley. There are many
forms of cactus here, as well as brush growth.
The VERDIN is the most abundant bird here.
The birds are comparatively wild, except
around the rancho. We left San Lucas early
yesterday afternoon, getting more food, etc.,
at Santa Rosalia. We made camp at 9:30 last
evening.

La Esperanza Rancho May 15, 1927
Hot weather Sunday

This morning hunted for eggs, but found nothing
but very new nest, old nests, and Mr. Lamb
found a nest of young SPARROW HAWKS in a cardon.
It contained one male and two females. He made
a skin of one female, No. 7659 M. V. Z. The
others he is raising. We leave for San Ignacio
this afternoon, hoping the new road is completed.
The old road is very dangerous where it runs
through the Arroyo of San Ignacio, so we will
wait until the new road is completed. The
old road is practically impassable going out.
This morning we heard SCREECH OWL, HORNED
OWL and SWALLOWS. This was before dawn.

100

San Ignacio, Green
Lower California, Mexico.
Elevation 500 feet. May 16, 1927
Hot weather. Monday

XANTUS JAY (three) mesquite tree. CACTUS
WREN, cardon. SAN LUCAS THRASHER, mesquite.
GILDED FLICKER (two) under cactus. Hunted
near water, in mesquite country. The JAYS
are all ~~sons~~ of one family, the adult being
the mother.

San Ignacio May 17, 1927
Hot weather. Tuesday

SAN LUCAS QUAIL, ground. SAN LUCAS CARDINAL,
mesquite. BROWN SONG SPARROW, tules. GOLD-
MAN YELLOW-THROAT (Three). Hunted near the
upper end of the reservoir. I saw many
YELLOW-THROATS. They seem to be making their
second set of eggs. I took one nest with an
infertile egg. The nest was about one foot
above the water, set in a cluster of tules
about four feet inside the growth. The egg
of the YELLOW-THROAT was so old and rotten
that it wasn't worth blowing.

San Ignacio May 18, 1927
Hot weather Wednesday

SPOTTED SANDPIPER, GILDED FLICKER, stump of
palm, XANTUS JAY, mesquite, WHITE-WINGED
DOVE'S eggs. The WHITE-WINGED DOVE'S nest
was found in a mesquite tree in just about
the same position as the others. The only
difference being a heavier nest made of the
same material. I spent the morning wading
through the tules for SONG SPARROW nests and
YELLOW-THROATS' nests. I found five vacated

Green

San Francisco

Lower California, to which

Whittaker 300 feet

Monday

YAKUT (three) measured trees. CASTLES
 WEST, carbon. SAN LUIS, WASHING, measured.
 GILDED THUNDER (two) under rocks. Dashed
 near water, in respective country. The day
 are all made of one family, the family being

BOND
 MILLION

THE LITTLE GULL, ground. SAN LUIS CARDINAL,
 measured. FROM THE FRANCH, trees. 2015-
 SAN YELLO-THROAT (three). Hunted near the
 water end of the reservoir. I saw many
 YELLO-THROAT. They seem to be making their
 second set of eggs. I took one nest with an
 incubated egg. The nest was about one foot
 above the water, set in a cluster of bulrush
 about four feet inside the growth. The egg
 of the YELLO-THROAT was an old one, rotten
 that it wasn't worth blowing.

May 19, 1937

San Francisco

Monday

SPOTTED BIRD-THROAT, called in call, a group of
 male, YAKUT (three) measured. WHITE-THROAT
 DOVE's eggs. The WHITE-THROAT DOVE's nest
 was found in a mesquite tree in first about
 the same position as the others. The only
 difference being a narrow path about side of the
 same material. I spent the morning feeding
 through the birds for 300-400 YELLO-THROAT and
 YELLO-THROAT. I found five vacated

(May 18 continued)

Green

~~YELLOW-THROATS'~~ nests, made the same as the nest taken yesterday. I stopped hunting only when I accidentally stepped through a hornet's nest, receiving 21 bites about the hands and legs.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

May 19, 1927
Thursday

NIGHTHAWK, YELLOW-THROAT, tules, BROWN SONG SPARROW, tules, XANTUS JAY, palm. SAN LUCAS QUAIL. Hunted just the same as yesterday, but only found one nest unoccupied of SONG SPARROW. I shot a CARACARA, This evening. It will be put up tomorrow. The new road won't be finished until the 25th, so we will have to wait until then. We feel that it is so much safer to go the new way that it will pay to wait in spite of the delay.

San Ignacio
Cold, windy weather

May 20, 1927
Friday

SAN LUCAS QUAIL, (two), ground. Hunted in the same territory as yesterday. The birds seem very wild and hide away on windy days. My shells are running low, so I am saving them for territory further north.

~~San~~ Ignacio
Cool, breezy weather

May 21, 1927
Saturday

GILDED FLICKER, cardon. SAN PABLO TOWHEE (two) mesquite. GOLDMAN YELLOW-THROAT, tule. VERMILION FLYCATCHER, bush. CACTUS WREN, cactus. Hunted up dry arroyo today. I saw

(May 21 continued)

Green

three families of LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHERS and three families of CACTUS WRENS. They were all very tame, coming within six feet of me.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

May 22, 1927
Sunday

Looked up information regarding new road. We leave the 25th. Did general duties around camp and town in preparation to leaving. I would have collected, but I want to save what little ammunition I have for territory further north.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

May 23, 1927
Monday

Packed birds, equipment, etc. Worked on car.

San Ignacio
Hot weather

May 24, 1927
Tuesday

More general preparation to leaving. We leave on the morrow.

Mesquital,
33 miles west of Calmalli,
Lower California, Mexico.
Elevation 300 feet. May 25, 1927
Cool weather. Wednesday.

We left San Ignacio this morning. The first 25 miles was through cardon country. From there to here we saw very few cardons, but many yuccas. We shot three SHRIKE from the top of

three families of LORETT and THOMAS. There were
and three families of LORETT. They were
all very tame, coming within six feet of me.

May 22, 1937

San Ignacio

Sunday

Hot weather

Looked up information regarding the birds
leaves the town. The general public around
case and town is interested in leaving. I
would have collected, but I want to save what
little ammunition I have for service. Further
not.

May 23, 1937

San Ignacio

Monday

Hot weather

Packed birds, specimens, etc. for sale on bus.

May 24, 1937

San Ignacio

Tuesday

Hot weather

More general preparation to leaving. To leave
on the corner.

May 25, 1937

San Ignacio

Wednesday

Cool weather

We left San Ignacio this morning. The first
20 miles was through open country. Then
there were very few persons, but many
traces. We shot three CHITTS from the top of

(May 25 continued)

Green

these yuccas. We traveled 113 miles from San Ignacio. This rancho being the only water near the road except Calmalli, El Canyon and the Campo Alleman. We didn't stop here as we wanted to get right on the edge of the lost plains, which might be the dividing line. Around this RANCHO MESQUITAL there are buttes rising 300 feet off the desert. On the floor of what might well be called a valley are many shells. This seems to me as though the whole valley was under water once. There is one family living here; a poor family of chellos. It is quite windy here. We judge we are from six to ten miles from the Pacific Ocean. SHRIKE, shot 1e miles north of San Ignacio. This is probably NELSON'S SHRIKE.

Rancho Mesquital
Cool weather

May 26, 1927
Thursday

Hunted on the floor of the valley through yuccas and mesquite. I saw five different kinds of shells scattered throughout the valley. The valley is about ten miles wide at the east end and about 20 miles long. The smallest end being near the ocean. Here is a crude diagram of the valley.

these, however, we traveled 113 miles from San
Francisco. This ranch being the only water near
the road to San Francisco. El Rancho de San
Francisco. The ranch is located on the
western slope of the side of the foot
hills, which is the dividing line.
Along this ridge the hills are covered
with 200 feet of the desert. On the floor
of what might well be called a valley and
very fertile. This seems to be a rich and
whole valley was under water once. There is
one really living being a poor family of
cattle. It is quite likely that the hills
are from six to ten miles from the Pacific
Ocean. However, that is miles north of San
Francisco. This is probably KERNON'S HILLS.

May 26, 1927
Thursday

Rancho Kernal
Cool weather

located on the floor of the valley through
yuccas and mesquites. I saw five different
kinds of shells scattered about the val-
ley. The valley is about ten miles wide at
the east end and about 20 miles long. The
unfilled and being near the ocean. There is a
circular diagram of the valley.

(May 26, 1927, continued)

Green

There are a few stray cardons. The valley floor is sandy. VERDIN, frutilla bush. SAN DIEGO WREN, yucca. PHAINOPEPLA, yucca. CACTUS WREN (three) yucca. The CACTUS WRENS might be SAN LUCAS or BRYANTS.

Rancho Mesquital
Warm weather

May 27, 1927
Friday

THRASHER, ground under frutilla. TOWHEE, top of frutilla bush. SAN LUCAS HOUSE FINCH. QUAIL. SAN DIEGO WREN. The TOWHEE is probably the SAN PABLO TOWHEE. This is the farthest north it has been taken, if it is a SAN PABLO TOWHEE. I think the THRASHER is a MEARN'S THRASHER.

Rancho Mesquital
Cool weather

May 28, 1927
Saturday

FROSTED POORWILL, rock in dry wash. SAN LUCAS SWALLOW, in air. SCOTT ORIOLE, cardon. SAN PABLO TOWHEE, frutilla. LOWER CALIFORNIA FLYCATCHER (two) frutilla. SAN LUCAS SPARROW HAWK. This is one of the HAWKS Mr. Lamb found the 15th of May. It flew away, so I had to shoot it. The male HAWK also flew away and I hope to get him. I collected most of these birds last night in a dry wash leading up to the high mesa, south of camp. SPARROW HAWK was shot in a thick bushy mesquite tree. I climbed on top of the mesa south of camp and found no shells there.

Santa Rosalia Bay,
west of Trinidad Peak,
Lower California, Mexico.

Green

Elevation 200 feet May 29, 1927
Cool, breezy weather Sunday

BLACK-THROATED SPARROW, shot 36 miles west of Calmalli in a low bush. SAGE OR BELL SPARROW shot in frutilla bush. We traveled 25 miles west by north from yesterday's camp. We traveled over level country sloping to the coast. We are now located on the east side of a series of sand dunes which extend from here to Santo Domingo Landing. There are many DESERT THRASHERS and SAGE SPARROWS. Both of these are very good as far as rare birds go. There are very few in collections. ¹ find the same shells near the seashore here as I found around Mesquital. The territory we traveled today is known as the lost plains. There were many NIGHT HAWKS flying tonight. We saw a ROCK WREN near camp tonight; it is the first one we have seen.

Santa Rosalia Bay May 30, 1927
Cool, breezy weather Monday

SAGE SPARROW, GRAY SAGE SPARROW, juvenile BLACK-THROATED SPARROW. Juvenile SHRIKE (two) yucca. DESERT THRASHER, sand dunes. SHRIKE, frutilla bush. SHRIKE eggs. PLUMBEOUS GNATCATCHER eggs and nest. Immature PLUMBEOUS GNATCATCHER. The nest was found by Mr. Lamb in a bush about five feet high. The nest was on the east side of the bush. The SHRIKE'S nest was found in a frutilla bush 3 feet from ground, made of sticks lined with fibers and rootlets. Saw large flock of just young SAGE SPARROWS; there were no adults in the flock. They were very tame, coming within 3 feet of me out of seemingly curiosity. There were no adults in the flock.

Sanja Rosalia Bay
west of Trinidad Peak
Lower California, Mexico
Elevation 800 feet
Cool, breezy weather, Sunday

Since I arrived at 7:30 AM, about 20 miles west of
Sanja Rosalia in a low pass, I saw a few
small birds in the brush. I collected a few
and then went to the south from yesterday's camp. I
traveled over level country sloping to the
east. I was now located on the east side of
a series of sand dunes which extend from here
to Santa Rosalia. I saw many birds of
various species and saw a few of the
large ones very close to the dunes.
There were very few in collection. I found
the same species as the ones I collected here and
found some new ones. The country was
traveled today. I saw the first of the
large ones many miles from the first point.
I saw a few more near camp tonight. It is
the first one we have seen.

Sanja Rosalia Bay
May 20, 1927
Cool, breezy weather, Sunday

Since I arrived at 7:30 AM, about 20 miles west of
Sanja Rosalia in a low pass, I saw a few
small birds in the brush. I collected a few
and then went to the south from yesterday's camp. I
traveled over level country sloping to the
east. I was now located on the east side of
a series of sand dunes which extend from here
to Santa Rosalia. I saw many birds of
various species and saw a few of the
large ones very close to the dunes.
There were very few in collection. I found
the same species as the ones I collected here and
found some new ones. The country was
traveled today. I saw the first of the
large ones many miles from the first point.
I saw a few more near camp tonight. It is
the first one we have seen.

Santa Rosalia Bay

Green

Cool, breezy weather May 31, 1927

Tuesday

QUAIL (two) on frutilla bush. Juvenile GILDED FLICKER, yucca (two). SAY PHOEBE, small bush. Juvenile SHRIKES (two) yucca and frutilla bush. Juvenile GILDED FLICKER, yucca. SAGE SPARROW, small bush. CACTUS WREN, juvenile. SPARROW HAWK, small bush. I shot these birds yesterday evening. The SPARROW HAWK is not the SAN LUCAS SPARROW HAWK, we think. This territory is not a San Lucas territory. It seems and yet it doesn't seem to be characteristic of the territory further north. I believe this is the dividing point. There are a few NIGHTHAWKS here.

55 miles north of Ponta Prieta,
Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 2500 feet. June 1, 1927

Wednesday.

We broke camp this morning and headed further north. A better heading for the birds we took at supposedly Santa Rosalia Bay would be ten miles south of the south end of the bay. We traveled 100 miles north of yesterday's camp. We are camped on a small level plain. There is a rock pile 150 feet high near camp. It rises right off the plains as though someone had thrown them in a pile. The rocks are granite and about 6 feet in diameter, average size. There are DESERT SPARROWS around camp. I heard one POORWILL. I saw an OSPREY with a fish which must have weighed almost twice his weight. There is much sage and grass around camp. SHRIKE, shot in mesquite at camp. We saw a SCREECH OWL tonight.

San Fernando Mission
Lower California, Mexico

Green

Elevation 1750 feet. June 2, 1927

Warm weather

Thursday

Broke camp and had to dig the machine out of loose dirt and gravel. We had to go 20 miles out of our way to get gas at Onyx. We are now camped in a canyon of about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile across at its widest place. But averaging about 300 yards. The floor of the valley has plenty of water resulting in swampy land and a heavy growth of mesquite. The canyonsides are covered with Ocotillos, Frutilla, Cirios and a few Cardons. We heard our first MEADOWLARK here. We have seen the SAN FERNANDO WOODPECKER, the SAN FERNANDO FLICKER and the CALIFORNIA THRASHER; also ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER. There are a few MARTINS flying about, as well as both CLIFF SWALLOWS and VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOWS. Mr. Lamb shot a POORWILL, but we haven't heard any call.

San Fernando Mission June 3, 1927

Friday

CALIFORNIA THRASHER, low bush. ROSARIO THRASHER, low bush. (above bird is ROSARIO THRASHER, also). ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER (three) low bush. SHRIKE, cardon. SAN DIEGO SONG SPARROW, mesquite. Killed all but the last three birds last night in desert type country. The others I collected in the floor of the canyon. We packed up for our last stages of the journey as this is our last collecting station. The birds at this camp are: HORNED OWL, 2 heard. SHRIKE, common. MEADOWLARK, one heard. CHAT, 3 seen and heard. VERDIN, common. GNATCATCHER, common. ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER, common. CLIFF SWALLOW, common. VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW,

San Fernando Mission
Lower California, Mexico
Elevation 1750 feet
June 2, 1927
Thursday
Warm weather

From camp we went to the mission and of
course first and gravel. We had to go 20 miles
out of our way to get to the canyon. We are now
camped in a canyon of about 3 miles across at
its widest place. The surrounding country is
the floor of the valley and the level of water
is high in the canyon and a heavy growth
of mesquite. The canyon walls are covered
with Occidentalis, Bristle, Olive and a few
others. We heard one called MEXICAN here.
We have seen the same in the MEXICAN
and San Fernando valleys and the California
valley; also Ash-throated Flycatcher.
There are a few Ash-throated Flycatchers, as well
as Ash-throated Flycatchers and Ash-throated
Flycatchers. We heard one called MEXICAN here.
We have seen the same in the MEXICAN
and San Fernando valleys and the California
valley; also Ash-throated Flycatcher.

San Fernando Mission
June 2, 1927
Friday
Olive-backed Thrasher, low down. BOWLING
THRASHER, low down. (above bird is ROSEBIRD
THRASHER, also). Ash-throated Flycatcher
(three) low down. Ash-throated Flycatcher
and Ash-throated Flycatcher. (three) low down.
Last three birds last night in desert
country. The others collected in the floor
of the canyon. We packed for our last
stage of the journey as this is our last
collecting station. The birds at this camp
are: BOWLING OWL, 5 heard. Ash-throated
Flycatcher, one heard. Ash-throated Flycatcher, 3 seen and
heard. Ash-throated Flycatcher, common.
Ash-throated Flycatcher, common. Olive
backed Thrasher, common. Ash-throated Flycatcher.

(June 3, 1927, continued)

Green

San Fernando birds continued:

common. WESTERN MARTIN, common. MOURNING DOVE, common. WHITE-WINGED DOVE, common. QUAIL, plentiful. SONG SPARROW, plentiful. SAN DIEGO WREN, common. TOWHEE, common. SAN FERNANDO WOODPECKER, wild, a few. GILA WOODPECKER, wild, a few. GILDED FLICKER, very wild, a few. HOUSE FINCH, common. KILLDEER, 5 seen. THRASHER, 4 seen. BLACK-THROATED SPARROW, a dozen seen. RED-TAIL, 3 seen. RAVEN, common. BUZZARD, common. BLACK PHOEBE, a few. CACTUS WREN, common. POORWILL, one shot, 3 heard. We heard the POORWILL this morning, but not last night or tonight. WE heard the OWL tonight.

Miss Hamilton's Ranch,
Santo Domingo,
Lower California, Mexico.

Elevation 50 feet.

June 4, 1927

Cool weather.

Saturday

We traveled north and west again over plains through arroyos and around swamps. Traveled along the sea coast the last 50 miles more or less. We saw no LARK BUNTINGS on the way back, but WESTERN KINGBIRDS were very numerous in their place. A BARN OWL roosts in the tree we are sleeping under. We found it there tomorrow morning. We traveled over the San Quintin plains. The roads so far have been much improved.

Ensenada, Lower California, Mexico

Hot weather

June 5, 1927

Sunday

We went from Miss Hamilton's to Ensenada today. The roads and country being the same as when we came down.

(June 8, 1937, cont. from p. 1)

San Fernando's black soil is common. Yellow pine, white pine, and fir are common. The black soil is very rich and fertile. The white pine is very tall and straight. The fir is very small and bushy. The black soil is very rich and fertile. The white pine is very tall and straight. The fir is very small and bushy.

San Fernando's black soil is common. Yellow pine, white pine, and fir are common. The black soil is very rich and fertile. The white pine is very tall and straight. The fir is very small and bushy.

We traveled north and west again over plains through arroyos and around mesas. Travelled along the road about 30 miles north or less. We saw no large mammals on the way. The black soil is very rich and fertile. The white pine is very tall and straight. The fir is very small and bushy.

San Fernando's black soil is common. Yellow pine, white pine, and fir are common. The black soil is very rich and fertile. The white pine is very tall and straight. The fir is very small and bushy.